

# **EXHIBIT 4**

1 Mr. Sanchez: Today is November 17th, 1030 hours. I'm Arturo Sanchez, from  
2 the New York City Department of Investigation, Assistant Inspector  
3 General. I'm joined by several colleagues today, I'm going to go  
4 ahead and let them introduce themselves.

5 Chief Lehr: Hello. Chief Lehr, I'm the Commanding Officer of -- Commanding  
6 Officer of Patrol Borough Bronx.

7 Mr. Sanchez: Chief, who's representing you today?

8 Mr. Fitzpatrick: Mike Fitzpatrick, agency attorney, NYPD.

9 Mr. Sanchez: Thanks Mike. And the -- the team you gonna go ahead and  
10 introduce yourselves here.

11 Mr. Brunsden: Sure, I'll start. Andrew Brunsden, Inspector General.

12 Mr. Tellet: Chris Tellet, Assistant General Counsel.

13 Mr. Richardson: Justin Richardson, Senior Policy Analyst.

14 Mr. Garcia: Michael Garcia, Assistant Inspector General.

15 Ms. Charles: Mariah Charles, Confidential Investigator.

16 Mr. Sanchez: Thank you. Alright. Chief, I'm gonna read the -- I think everyone  
17 is there. This statement is being taken by the Department of  
18 Investigation of the City of New York, pursuant to Chapter 34 of the  
19 New York City Charter. You're going to be asked a number of  
20 specific questions concerning the performance of your official  
21 duties. You have the option to remain silent, although you may be  
22 subject to removal from your employment with the City, if you fail  
23 to answer material or relevant questions related to performance of  
24 your duties as an employee. The answers you furnish and any  
25 information or evidence resulting therefrom may be used in the

1 Mr. Tellet: Yeah.

2 Chief Lehr: So, I was on -- I was positioned on 135<sup>th</sup> and Willis at the mouth of  
3 the Willis Avenue Bridge, where -- where --

4 Mr. Sanchez: Chris, can you still hear us?

5 Mr. Tellet: Yeah, yeah, all good.

6 Chief Lehr: Okay.

7 Mr. Tellet: I'm sorry about that.

8 Chief Lehr: Okay. So, what I'd say is, please just take a look at the timeline  
9 because I remember going over the air, the radio, and getting a time  
10 check at 1953 hours, which is seven minutes to eight. At that time,  
11 I was standing on the corner of 135 and Willis. Now, my reason --  
12 look, you know, let's -- I want to talk about how we got there. So,  
13 when the march starts off, it's -- it works its way south, at some  
14 point, it goes into the Patterson Houses. A -- A number of people  
15 go into the Patterson Houses, for a period of time. They come back  
16 out from the Patterson Houses and they work their way down toward  
17 135<sup>th</sup> and Willis, which concerned me, because, the Willis Avenue  
18 Bridge has an egress into the Bronx from Manhattan, right there.  
19 It's two lanes of roadway. Two lanes. So, Manhattan bound traffic  
20 was still coming into the Bronx. So, when the march started coming  
21 south on 100 -- on Willis, they start approaching the bridge. And I  
22 got concerned that they were gonna try and block the vehi-- now,  
23 they -- now, mind you, since they stepped off, they were basically  
24 in the street the whole time, going down from, you know, 149<sup>th</sup>  
25 Street and Third Avenue, all the way down to 135 and Willis. My

1 concern was -- you remember some of the videos from other parts  
2 of the city where, even police vehicles had lurched into, you know,  
3 people, crowds. So, we have traffic coming off with pede-- with --  
4 with civilians, coming off into the Bronx from Manhattan. Now, the  
5 crowd is throwing us a direct line toward the bridge. So, my concern  
6 was that they were gonna go in and basically engulf the -- the -- the  
7 motorists on the bridge. Which -- now, I can't control if they're  
8 gonna panic, if they're gonna be terrorized, if they're gonna be  
9 fearful, step on the gas. There's no way for me to control the  
10 individual actions of these motorists. But, it is my responsibility to  
11 try and re-- prevent them from the trauma that might happen. So,  
12 we set up a line. I set up a line on 135 and Willis, because I did not  
13 want them to enter the roadway and -- and trap those motorists. So,  
14 basically, we was setting up that line at -- at ab-- at or about 1953  
15 hours. And -- And that's -- that's where I was at that point.

16 Mr. Sanchez: Thank you for clarifying that. Please (unclear), checking out the  
17 stuff here. This is just prior to 8 p.m., correct, that you were saying?  
18 1753 from the --

19 Chief Lehr: Right. Seven minutes to.

20 Mr. Sanchez: At some point, you know, there was -- there's some of the -- the --  
21 the video we reviewed. You have officers on, you know, mobile  
22 fence line one. The officers appear to be SRG officers in bicycles  
23 trying to forming a line. Can you explain why that would be? What  
24 were the officers doing at this point?

1 Chief Lehr: Right. So, at that time, we only had a thin line on 135<sup>th</sup> and Willis,  
2 if that's what you're talking about? So, during the course of the  
3 march, now, mind you, this is -- we're readjusting the whole time.  
4 So, just so you understand, at no point, it's a -- it's a full mile,  
5 basically, from 149<sup>th</sup> and Third down to 135 and Willis. It's a ba--  
6 It's -- It's basically a mile. If you -- If you go check it, the distance,  
7 in a car, or whatever. But, during that entire march, there was no  
8 time that there weren't police leap frogging because we have to  
9 make sure, we have to try and prevent somebody from getting hit by  
10 a car, or, peo-- people who don't wanna be engulfed in -- in -- in the  
11 march, you know, give them -- listen, people are coming, you know,  
12 try and steer people who -- who -- who wanna get away from it, get  
13 away from it. Also, direct traffic. So, it's part of the responsibility  
14 and part of like what we do at a demonstration. So, when they  
15 walked down, we were constantly leap frogging, and there were also  
16 people behind for the same reason. It -- There's also people on the  
17 sides. Community affairs people typically walk in the crowd, trying  
18 to establish, you know, dialogue with -- with the people who are --  
19 if they -- if they can identify as leaders, and say, "What's your  
20 intention? Where do you want to go?" It would make it easier if we  
21 could just block the traffic and -- and set a path. But on this  
22 particular case, you know, most attempts at a dialogue were met with  
23 curses and "F you," and, you know, there was -- there was -- and  
24 belligerence. There was not really -- nobody, you know, on June 4<sup>th</sup>  
25 in New York City, there weren't a lot of people who participated in